Weyler, winning victory after victory under the most disadvantageous conditions and though at times a very sick man.

Would Not Enter Politics. After Cuba had obtained her independence there is no doubt that Gomez could have been elected president, but he refused to accept the nomination, and would not enter politics, and declined a pension. Gomez was of great service to the American authorities in bringing about a settlement of the demands of the disbanded Cuban soldiery, who were clamoring for arrears of pay. In June, 1802, Gomez was appointed inspector general of the rural guard and commander of all the Cuban militia forces, amounting in all to about five thousand men.

In November, 1903, the Cuban government presented Gomez with the sum of \$50,000, in recognition of his services and in celebration of his sixty-seventh birthday. The general accepted the gift, but would not draw any of the money until all the veterans had been paid. On June 12 last the Cuban house of representatives unanimously appropriated \$100,000 for the benefit of Gen. Gomez.

Underwent an Operation.

In May last Gen. Gomez underwent, at Santiago, Cuba, an operation as the result of the spread of gangrene in an abscess on his hand. For a time his life was despaired of and his family was summoned to Santiago, but the general recovered sufficiently to be moved to his home in Havana June 7, accompanied by an escort of rural guards. He arrived in the outskirts of Havana the following day, the train was stopped as near as possible to his house and Gomez, who had been met at Matanzas by several members of the government, President Palma's secretary and many of the general's personal friends, was conveyed to his resilence, where until the morning of June 16 he showed signs of improvement, and hopes were entertained that the end might be postponed for a considerable period. But from that time on the general failed until

Last Public Appearance.

Gen. Gomez's last public appearance was at Havana, March 23 last, on the occasion of the visit of the American squadron to that port. He was the first speaker at the luncheon given at the National Theater to the American officers and he eulogized the United States' sacrifices in behalf of Cuba, adding that the Cubans would not forget their obligations to the great republic whose sons had made possible all that Cuba had accomplished. One of the three sons of Gomez, known

to his friends as Panchito Gomez, was killed in December, 1898, when Gen. An-tonio Maceo met his death in an ambuscade Gen. Gomez was about five feet five inches

carried himself erect he was not of an impressive appearance, though his deeply bronzed face and snow white hair and mustache gave him a thoroughly military look. He was a very strict disciplinarian. His word was law and he enforced it with

Gen. Gomez wrote various pamphlets on the Cuban revolutions published in Jama-ica, New York and Cuba. Among his works are: "Mi Asistente," "Carta A Tomas Estrada Palma," "Panchito Gomez" and "Mi Escolta."

There is some uncertainty as to the year and month of his birth, some reference books placing it at November 18, 1836, and others at August 25, 1826.

BIG WESTERN COUP.

Bookmakers Hit for \$30,000 on Geranium.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK, June 17.-Western horse owners, who have invaded the east in force this summer, made \$30,000 here this afternoon. This was done in the second race, where S. T. C. McDowell's Geranium won after being backed from 4 to 1 down to 9 to 5.

Westerners killed the ring on Geranium, and the clean-up was a mighty one, and one that bookmakers will not soon forget Charley Rowe, Johnny Coleman, Kansas Price, Tom McDowell and other westerners were in on the play.

The coup was engineered very quietly. The westerners lined up about the big books and at a given signal began operations. Before the bookies realized what was going on they were all loaded to the brim with Geranium money. The price on the McDowell filly dropped

with a rush. Some bookmakers tried to lay off some of the money, but could find no one who was not loaded up.

While the "wise" people were getting down their checks on Geranium the public was "eating up" Canteen, who was touted

all over the track. Hildebrand had the leg up on Canteen, and at 9 to 2 the Yeager horse was said to be a cinch. But, like a good many other horses backed by people who are not in the secrets of the race track, Canteen falled miserably.

Geranium won nicely from Chimney Sweep at 12 to 1, with Uncle Urigh, at 30 to 1, third. Chimney Sweep led from the break down the back stretch to the turn, collaring Chimney Sweep a furlong from home, overran him and won at the end by two lengths, under Lyne's hard ride.

NOTORIOUS MAN SENTENCED. Sent to the Pen for Two Years and

Six Months.

Special Dispatch to The Star. RALEIGH, N. C., June 17 .- Joseph B. Powell, the most notorious commercial pirate ever prosecuted in North Carolina, was sentenced to two years and six months in the Atlanta Penitentiary this afternoon by Judge Thos. R. Purnell of the circuit district federal court. Powell was convicted of the fraudulent use of the United States mail, and the case has been in court since January, 1904, costing the government nearly \$6,000.

DISTRICT MAN INJURED.

Fell From a Scaffold While at Work in Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BALTIMORE, Md., June 17.-Reinhard Maul of 2019 9th street northwest, Washington, D. C., a sheet metal worker, while repairing window frames in the rear of a building on East Baltimore street today fell from a scaffold, a distance of thirty feet, and sustained a fracture of the skull. The injured man was removed to the City Hospital, where an operation was performed, and hopes were entertained for his recovery. Mr. Maul had only been in thic city one day. He is twenty-eight years eld

When a Star reporter called at the home of Mr. Maul last night he was informed by one of the family that Mrs. Maul had been apprised of her husband's injury and, with her two little children, had left on an evening train for Baltimore to be at the bedside of her husband. It was stated that the injured man left the city Friday to enter upon a position and the news came as a sudden shock to the members of the family. Private advices received by the family indicate that the man is not dangerously injured.

DOWIE'S PARIS PLANS

Scoffed at by Parisians as a Commercial Quack. Special Cablegram to The Star.

PARIS, June 17 .- Dowie's threat to descend on this "modern Babylon" is received with mixture of amusement and rage. Many journals scoff at the "Elijah" as a mere commercial quack, foisting on fools a fraudulent scheme for his own enrichment, while others take him more serious ly and assert that all the vice in Paris is organized entirely for and often by foreigners, especially the English and North and South Americans, and Dowle should strike at the root of it, which is on his own conti-

Hay Coming Here Early Next Week. MANHASSET, L. I., June 17 .- Secretary of State Hay, who, with his wife, came here yesterday to visit his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney. did not leave the estate. Mr. Hay will remain here over Sunday and will probably go to Washington early next week for a short stay and then return here.

The official existence of the board of lady managers will cease on July 1, when it submits its report to the exposition company and the national committee. passed a very quiet and restful day and

Russia's Insistence for The Hague for Peace Talk.

FEARS OF MORE DELAY

MOVEMENT JEOPARDIZED BY AMBITIOUS ARMY LEADERS.

Kuropatkin's Significant Telegram to Moscow Expressing Regret at Agitation Favoring Ending War.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18, 2:28 a.m.-Whether Washington or The Hague will be the scene of the Russo-Japanese peace conference is not known here, and the news of Tokyo's answer to Russia's request for a reconsideration of the place of meeting is not expected before Monday. After her ready acceptance of Washington Russia is exhibiting an unexpected insistence for The Hague, and considerable apprehension is manifested in diplomatic circles and among the friends of peace lest there will be delay in the case, Japan being unwilling to consent to the change.

This might prevent the completion of an arrangement before the armies in Manchuria are drawn into a general engagement, which it was the object of President Roosevelt's proposal at this juncture to avoid, especially as the army leaders ar bent on trying their fortunes in the field. A telegram from General Kuropatkin to the marshals of nobility in Moscow shows that the former commander-in-chief shares the present chief's optimism, Kuropatkin expressing regret at the agitation in favor of peace negotiations, and saying: "I am convinced that the hour of success for the Russian arms is now at hand."

The Prospective Battle.

In view of the immense battle which the postponement of the conference would necessarily involve, Russia is being urged to come to a speedy agreement with Japan in regard to a meeting place, which, when all is said, is not a vital point with either nation. Ambassador Meyer met Foreign Minister Lamsdorff by special arrangement today and the question of a place of meet-ing for the Russo-Japanese conference was the subject of an hour's conference, which probably will be renewed on Monday, although that day is one of the important re-ligious holidays of Russia, when all but the

most pressing business is postponed.

An alleged interview with Ambassador Meyer, which was published in a Paris paper on Wednesday last, quoting the ambassador at length on peace prospects, is unauthentic. Ambassador Meyer has cabled the United States government a disavowal of words put in his mouth by a corre

The delay in arranging an audience with the emperor by the Moscow Zemstvoists is evoking much comment. In connection with this there is a persistent rumor that the emperor intends to issue an important ukase on Monday, and that the audience has been postponed, as this document will settle many grievances advanced by the

Kuropatkin's Telegram.

MOSCOW, June 17 .- Gen. Kuropatkin has Moscow, expressing his regret at the peace agitation among the zemstovs and municipalities, over which he considers the complete certainty of victory by the Russian

TALKS OF HIS PLANS AND FORTH-COMING SOJOURN HERE.

PARIS, June 17.-Baron Rosen continues to be put forward as a possible peace plenipotentiary. When seen today the baron outlined his plans on arrival in the United States. The Russian ambassador is a man of distinguished bearing, with white hair and a closely cropped white beard. He has a very agreeable personality and speaks English fluently. He said:

"We will reach New York on July 4, and will probably go from there to Boston and then to Manchester-by-the-Sea, and take possession of the summer house which has been secured there.

"Just when I shall present my credentials to President Roosevelt will depend upon the wishes of the American authorities, as perhaps the President may be at Oyster Bay when I reach the United States, However, the time of proceeding to Washngton will depend upon circumstances.

"If when I arrive in the United States an agreement has finally been reached to hold the peace meeting at Washington, this is not likely to not likely to change my plans, as reports indicate that a prominent Japanese statesman will be chosen as one of the plenipotentiaries, in which case it will take some time for him to reach Washington, and for the sessions to begin."

Delighted to Return Here.

Baron Rosen spoke with satisfaction of his return to Washington, where he had made many acquaintances during four years when frequently he acted as charge d'affaires during Count M. de Struves' service as Russian minister to the United States. He recalled the peculiarly cordial relations that existed between the Russian and American officials at that period. Baron Rosen was asked whether he ex-

pected to have the responsibility of acting as a peace plenipotentiary and he replied: "That I am unable to say, as I have not received the slightest information from my government concerning the meeting of plenipotentiaries." When further asked if he thought the meeting would end the war the ambassador replied that it was impos-sible for him to foresee results owing to the absence of any official advices.

SUICIDE IN NEW YORK.

Young Woman Shot at Man and Then Killed Herself.

NEW YORK, June 17. - Miss Minnie Stromer, a pretty dressmaker, aged twentyseven years, living in East 89th street, walked into Louis Meyer's shoe store in 3d avenue today, tried to shoot Meyer, and, failing only because the cartridge would not explode, shot and instantly killed herself. Miss Stromer and Meyer had been close friends for two years and jealousy is believed to have been the motive for the girl's attempt on Meyer's life.

When Miss Stromer entered his store Meyer walked forward with a pleasant greeting. Miss Stromer pointed a revolver at him, saying, "I'm going to kili you, Louis," Meyer fied behind a partition in the rear of the store and called for help.

Miss Stromer made no further attempt to reach him, but shot herself in the breast and fell dead.

RETURNED TO FAIR COMPANY.

Over 25 Per Cent of Lady Managers'

Fund Reported Not Used. NEW YORK, June 17.-More than 25 pe cent of the \$100,000 fund set apart for the exclusive use of the board of lady managers St. Louis exposition in philanthropic work on the exposition grounds, has been returned to the St. Louis Exposition Company according to the report of the auditing committee, which was made to the full board here today. The exact amount returned, as reported by the auditing com-

mittee, was \$25,657.

The \$100,000 fund was part of the \$4,000,000 government loan to the exposition com-

MYSTERIOUS DOCUMENT ALARMS THE PEOPLE.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 17 .- A nysterious confidential document received by all the higher Russian officials of Warsaw has caused a sensation. The officials are directed to report to Gen. Boyalubow, chief of the commissariat department here, where they wish to go in the event of "the siege of Warsaw," and also how many bers of their families they will take with them and what railroad they propose

to travel on. There is much speculation as to what significance is attachable to the word siege," and every one is at a loss to understand the reasons actuating the circu-lar, but it is known that bands of roughs have been organizing with the view of pil-laging the homes of rich citizens and the police warned the Russian officials to send their families away as a measure of safety. Numbers of people are depositing their valuables in the banks and are securing passports in readiness to leave at short notice.

ROYAL ARCANUM TROUBLE.

Report of Probable Secession of Councils Denied.

ROME, N. Y., June 17.-Howard C. Wiggins, supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, today pronounced false the published reports that there had been a meeting here of some of the members of the Supreme Council to consider plans to prevent secession of councils from the order, which the report alleged was threatened. Mr. Wiggins charged that certain enemies of the order were circulating false reports concerning it. "There is no occasion for alarm," he said, "and no occasion for conference on the part of Supreme Council of-ficers. The statement contained in the report of yesterday, that at every council meeting since the present agitation began from five to twelve members have been suspended, is absolutely false and untrue."

CASTELLANE'S AMBITION.

Reported He Would Like to Represent France at Washington.

special Cablegram to The Star. PARIS, June 17 .- Count Boni de Castellane, gay and natty, with white waistcoat singular for its rolling lapels, his patentleather boots designed to show forth the smallness of his foot, is observed haunting more than even the precincts where Americans mostly congregate, especially the entourage of the embassy.

His conversation is all of world-policy, treaties and President Roosevelt, which is said to be dictated by his rising ambition to represent France at the capital of the American republic, which for him would be easier than to obtain any high post at home.

HURLED TO THEIR DEATH.

Father and Son Struck and Killed by Fast Train.

Special Dispatch to The Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.-Alexander Mills, aged, forty-five years, and his son Warren, aged twenty-one years, of Everett, Pa., were instantly killed at Williams station, Pa., just north telegraphed to a marshal of nobility at of Hyndman, while walking along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks from Hyndman to Williams. Mr. Mills had secured employment at the mines at Williams, and was about to remove his family to that place. His son Warren had come over to secure work at Williams or Hyndman.

VIEWS OF BARON ROSEN | They had just stepped out of the way of und freight train when the Duquesne limited came along and hurled them to their death. The elder Mills leaves a wife and two grown daughters, also a father, mother, two sisters and a brother at Rainsburg, Pa., The remains were taken to Everett, Pa., today for burial.

FREE FIGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Bloodshed Almost Followed Arrest of Newspaper Man. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 17 .- A free veloped here today as the feature of the arrest of Editor O'Malley of the Daily Item for criminal libel and abusing the police.

In court his lawyer, Capt. Dunn, cursed the officer who had arrested him, and the officer jumped for him with his hand to his hip-pocket. Instantly four sons of the lawyer, all in the court room, sprang to the scene. O'Malley kept clear. Guns were drawn, the spectators took to the doors and windows and the under side of the A free fight lasted for a few seconds. No

one was seriously hurt. It was reported this afternoon that O'Malley had garrisoned his Item office.

CALLAHAN COMING HERE.

Assistant Manager of N. & W. Steamboat Company is Promoted. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17.-Assistant General Manager D. J. Callahan of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, who has had his headquarters in Norfolk since his promotion from local agent will leave this city July 1 for the company's office in Washington, where he will have his headquarters in the future

General Manager Callahan has had his duties largely increased by the steamboat company branching out into the Potomac river ferry business between Washington and Alexandria, and his time for some months to come will be almost completely taken up in the supervision of the construction of the two new ferry steamers and the Patomac river excursion and day line boat, which the company has under

contract. Assistant General Manager Callahan, upon taking up his new duties in Washing-ton, will have full charge of the traffic, accounting and claim departments of the line with other general duties. While he will have his residence in the national capital, he will not move his citizenship from this city. Mrs. Callahan and her children left for Washington last night and will there await Mr. Callahan's arrival. Mr. Callahan has been prominetly identified with Norfolk's commercial interest as a citizen; as a member of the city council and a director of the board of trade and Business Men's Association, and has also taken an active-part in affairs generally, having served after his retirement from the council for two years. the council for two years as a member of the board of police commissioners, declining re-election to this office a year ago.

Mr. Callahan will be succeeded here by M. J. Murphy, whose title will be Norfolk agent of the Washington line. Mr. Murphy has long been connected with Mr. Callahan in the Norfolk office.

Private Clinic for Drink Habit.

ecial Dispatch to The Star. NEWARK, N. J., June 17 .- A clinic where persons afflicted with an unce craving for strong drink will be treated with absolute privacy is soon to be opened in the parish house of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The venture will be supported by several local clergymen, and is the result of several months of deliberation. It will be conducted along non-sectarian lines, although an effort will be made to combine a moral with a medical course of treatment.

Secretary Taft Hears Mr. Russell. Secretary Taft continued the hearing of the Bowen-Loomis controversy yesterday afternoon. Minister W. W. Russell ex-plained a transaction relating to the distribution of the stock of the Venesuelan com-pany as trustee, but the transaction had no relation to Mr. Loomis. Secretary Taft row and to close the case.

SENSATION AT WARSAW WAR IS IMPROBABLE

(Continued From First Page.)

asse is said to have replied to the German "You will find that information in the ellow book."
Since that time it is understood that or

since that time it is understood that on two occasions the German representative at Tangier has intimated to the French minister the dissatisfaction of Germany with the French policy in Morocco, and as long ago as last November the German emperor informed the sultan that he would recognise no such violation of the Madrid convention as was involved in the new Anglo-French arrangement.

convention as was involved in the new Anglo-French arrangement.

The next development was the emperor's visit, which, it is said, was intended to impress not only the sultan and people of Morocco, but also the powers with the seriousness of Germany's intentions.

Germany made no headway, however, at Paris, and there is official authority for the statement that at the time of M. Deicasse's resignation the relations between the two countries were far from satisfactory and had already caused considerable anxiety in London. From information reaching here Berlin has been put in a much better humor by the retirement of M. Delcasse, and Paris at first had hopes of coming to a settlement.

Garmany Wants on Open Door.

Germany Wants an Open Door. It appears that some sort of proposition was made to Germany suggesting the derelopment of her interests in Morocco along lines which would be acceptable to France and England. The German emperor, it is understood, declined the offer on the ground that he had encouraged the sultan to invite the powers to a conference, and also because what Germany wanted was not special privileges in Morocco, but the open door and a strict adherence to the Madrid convention. The acceptance of such a proposition, the emperor held, would be a violation of that convention.

Since the emperor's refusal to particular.

Since the emperor's refusal to participate Since the emperor's refusal to participate in any arrangement involving the establishment of anything like a sphere of influence in Morocco the negotiations at Parishave not progressed very raphary. Germany hopes these negotiations may lead to an understanding with France, so that the two governments may enter a conference with the assurance that the results will be mutually satisfactory to both.

In certain quarters here strong hope exists that France will yet assent to a con-In certain quarters here strong hope exists that France will yet assent to a conference, in which event it is believed that England also will accept the sultan's invitation. Thus far Austria is the only country which has followed Germany's lead in an unconditional acceptance. Italy has agreed to participate provided the "most interested powers" favor a conference.

France's Attitude. Regarding the interpretation of article seventeen, France insists that it cannot be interpreted in the broad meaning which Germany attaches to it. The treatment of the most favored nations guaranteed in this article refers, in the opinion of France, to the protection which the sultan pledges to foreigners in Morocco, and in support of this interpretation France points to the fact that this article was suggested by her representative at the Madrid conference. That it was acquiesced in by Germany is also claimed by France, and attention is called to the instructions which Germany issued to her representatives at that con-ference to follow the lead of the French envoy. The French ambassador at Berlin after the conference was instructed to thank the German government for the sympathetic support which its representative had given France in the conference. All of which France sets forth as reasons for her surprise at the present dissatisfaction of Germany with the special influence en-joyed by France in Morocco.

DEAD MONK A WOMAN

STARTLING REVELATION IN A DEATH AT MONASTERY.

BUDAPEST, June 17 .- The famous monastery of Tziducani has been thrown into great excitement by a singular discovery

For thirty years the monastery has been famous as the residence of eminent and old Father Basile Popovice. From all quarters of the country people have come in pilgrimage to obtain blessings of this monk, whose ascetic life and singular virtues were widely known. A few days ago Father Basile died, aged ninety. His body fight in the first recorder's court room and a riot almost resulting in bloodshed de-

It was a rule of the monastery that all monks should grow beards, and Father Basile had a few hairs on his chin; besides, his voice was strong, and he worked in the garden till at last he was regarded as one of the most active and vigorous mem-

bers of the confraternity.

It is recalled that thirty years ago a horrible murder of husband and two children was perpetrated in a remote part of the district. The wife disappeared, was never found, and was believed to have committed suicide. Popovice came as sup-plicant for admission to the monastery the second night after the commission of this crime, and there is strong circumstantial evidence that she was the murderess.

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR. Standing and Special Committees Are Named.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NORFOLK, Va., June 17.-President W. F. Field of the State Federation of Labor this afternoon named the following standing and special committees of the state

Organization—F. K. Abrams of Newport News, J. B. Fitzgerald of Richmond, C. H. Perry of Norfolk, D. M. Rulegles of Roa-noke and G. M. Seekins of Alexandria. Strikes and labels—L. C. Perkins of Rich-mond, John J. Roach of Newport News, W. E. Kelly of Norfolk, A. W. McWhorter of Roanoke and C. C. Spann of Portgrouth Roanoke and C. C. Snapp of Portsmouth. Constitutional amendments—E. W. Blakey of Richmond, J. G. Brownley of Norfolk, J. B. Casey of Portsmouth, Philip Metz of Richmond and H. S. Scott of Norfolk.

On essays—J. J. Powell of Richmond, K. S. Wilson of Norfolk, John O. Harris of Pichmond, J. Null of Normant Normand.

tichmond, J. A. Null of Newport News and

Richmond, J. A. Null of Newport News and J. K. Waterman of Roanoke. Special committees — Publications, C. G. Kizer of Norfolk, W. H. Mullen of Rich-mond, W. E. Nichols of Roanoke, H. L. Huller of Newport News and W. A. Davis of Norfolk. Committee to co-operate with the joint committee of the tidewater labor unions in securing a wage scale for organized labor on the Jamestown exposition John Riall of Richmond, W. T. Colvin of Alexandria, J. C. Long of Roanoke and J. B. Clindenst of Newport News.

DEMURRER OVERBULED. Members of Alleged Cleveland Coal

Trust Must Stand Trial. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.-Judge Stone, in common pleas court today, overruled the demurrer of the Cleveland Coal Dealers' Association, known as the "coal trust."

This means the members of the association indicted on the Valentine anti-trust law must stand trial unless a high court reverses Judge Stone's decision.

Judge Stone in his decision quoted from decisions of the Illinois and Ohio supreme courts and the United States Supreme Court to sustain his position that the Valentine law is constitutional. law is constitutional.

The coal dealers' association, in its demurrer to the indictment, attacked the solidity of the law which provides for punishment of members of any combination found in restraint of competition.

TOBONTO ALIEN CASES.

Judge Decided That Deportation Cannot Be Enforced. TORONTO, Ont., June 17 .- In che

TORONTO, Ont., June 17.—In chambers today Judge Anglin gave out his decision in the case of the two American employes of the Pere Marquette railway, arrested at St. Thomas for alleged violation of the allen labor act.

The judge declares the act is ultra vires, consequently the deportation ordered by

WILL MEET HERE NEXT THE EQUITABLE CASE CHINESE EXCLUSION

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF A. F. OF L. CLOSED SCRANTON MEETING.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 17.-The sessions of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor came to a close today. All the members of the council, excepting President Gompers and Vice Presidents Mitchell and Morrison, have left the city. The next meeting of the council will be held in Washington, D. C., September 18, when several important matters that are to come before the Pittsburg convention will be acted upon, not the least important of which will be the consideration of the immigration question and the Chinese ex-

and assistance to carry on the strike. It was announced after the meeting that was announced after the meeting that nothing had been done relative to the formation of the new labor organization by the socialists, headed by Eugene V. Debs of Chicago, which President Gompers denounced last week before coming here.

Probably the most important action taken before adjournment was the decision that the council, in its report to the American Federation of Labor convention at Pittsburg, will recommend that it be the fixed policy of the organization that no question policy of the organization that no question of jurisdiction between organizations will be considered unless the parties to the controversy have previously endeavored to secure an adjustment and that both agree to abide by the decision rendered.

No action was taken today on the settle

ment of the Chicago teamsters' strike.

Early in the week the council voted funds

The representatives of the Amaigamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union appeared before the executive committee and requested the appointment of a special organizer for the trade. In the case of the application of the Amalgamated Leather Workers' Interna-

tional Union for jurisdiction over bell makers, the council decided that jurisdiction over the unorganized belt makers should be conceded.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

George Soules' Auto Turned Two Somersaults. HARTFORD, Conn., June 17 .- George Soules of Toledo, Ohio, narrowly escaped being killed at the automobile races in Charter Oak Park this afternoon. In the three-mile special contest with Charles, his brother, the front tire on George's machine collapsed. The machine was going at terrific speed, and, upon the collapse of the tire, turned two complete somersaults, landing upside down. After the dust had

cleared away George Soules struggled to

his feet, amid the cheers of the people, who

had expected to see him crushed beneath

the machine. His nose was broken and his face badly bruised. Oldfield had everything his own way in the five-mile pursuit race, by reason of the collapse of Cevrolet's machine. Oldfield then gave an exhibition five-mile run, which was done in 5 minutes 12-5 seconds

of the chamber de duly considered when a Fastest mile was in 59 2-5 seconds. commercial treaty with the United States Eddie Bald, while on the last mile of th is negotiated: Charter Oak handicap, had an accident to his steering gear and was ruled out of the race, in which he was easily leading. treaty with the United States, provided we do not repeat granting them the benefits of

Five-mile race, open to cars weighing from 1,382 to 2,204 pounds—Won by Barney Oldfield in 5.20%.

The AAA national championship-Oldfield. Time by miles, 1.02, 2.01 2-5, 3.01 4.01 2-5, 5.01 2-5.

Summaries:

Free-for-all, five-mile race for all cars having a record on the track of a mile in less than 60 seconds—Won by Eddie Bald, with no competitors. Charter Oak handicap—Won by H. Ray-mond, from scratch, in 7.35; C. S. Hen-shaw second (15 seconds) in 7.44.

TRAVIS DEFEATS TRAVERS

Ran Away From Former Interscholastic Champion.

GREAT RIVER, L. I., June 17.-Walter J. Travis of Garden City, former British national and metropolitan champion, today won the chief cup in the Westbrook Golf United States made only relatively trifling Club's tournament by defeating Jerome D. reductions on a few articles. Travers of Glen Cove, L. I., last year's interscholastic champion, by 8 up and 7 to play. The former champion played excel-lent golf and displayed his old-time form. The morning round was rather close, Travis only being 2 up at the end of the eighteenth hole. In the afternoon Travis ran away from his younger opponent and the round was too one-sided to prove interest-

serves, which has been approved by the FOWNES WINS. Secretary of Agriculture. The regulations will take effect July 1 next. Referring to Defeats Carnegie in Annual Golf the administration of the reserves, Mr. Tournament. Pinchot says:

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17 .- W. C. Fownes, jr., of the Oakmont Country Club was the winner today of Allegheny Country Club's tenth annual golf tournament. He defeated W. C. Carnegie in the final's for the first cup, 3 to 1, but had to establish a new record for the course, 74, bogey 79. Mr. Fownes had to play through his father, H. C. Fownes, in the semi-finals, whom he defeated by 1 up. E. M. Byers of the Allegheny Country Club, and the foremost golfer in Pittsburg, fell to G. A. Ormiston on Friday.

Ormiston on Friday.

The winner of the cup in the second sixteen was W. H. Duff II, and of the cup in the third 16 H. W. Dupuy. E. M. Byers won the first special, J. H. Childs the second special, W. N. Murray, the third special

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

Made at Pullman by Chicago Univer-

the misunderstanding and violation of re-serve regulations by giving information fully and freely. The object should be to prevent mistakes rather than to have to sity Hammer Thrower. punish those who make them. Information should be given tactfully, by advice, and CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.-At the Pullman handicap games at Pullman this afternoon, not by offensive warning. Ed Parry, the giant hammer-thrower of the University of Chicago, made a new world's record for the twelve-pound hammer. The big Marion captain, throwing with one arm, hurled the weight 184 feet 6 inches. This surpasses the former record of John DeWitt of Princeton by five inches. Tobin and Wil liamson, team mates of Parry, each did bet ter than 180 feet in that event. ville W. Miller, assistant secretary of the Parry secured second in the shot-put from scratch, and thus gave his team first place Interior, which was called for by the President, has been deferred until September 1.

WON BY ALEXANDER.

with thirteen points.

Princeton's Former Player Captured Metropolitan Tennis Championship. NEW YORK, June 17 .- F. B. Alexander, Princeton's former intercollegiate lawn tennis champion, won the metropolitan championship in singles here today. He outclassed his opponent, Ross Burchard, in the final round, only allowing him two games in the three sets. There was no challenge match, as Ward, the holder, is on his way to London with the American team. In the mixed doubles Miss Risch and F. G. the mixed doubles Miss Risch and F. G. Anderson won-the title in straight sets by spirited racquet work. In the men's championship doubles, semi-final round, Frank B. Hague and Henry W. Mollenhauer, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, defeated C. Loraine Wyeth and Dimon E. Roberts, New York Lawn Tennis Club, and Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Frederick C. Anderson and Raymond D. Little, Kings County and West Side Lawn Tennis Club.

FOUND IN THE SURF. Mary Schuster Drowned at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17 .- Miss ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—Missing from a hotel since last Monday, the body of Mary Schuster, thirty-one years old, was found in the surf today. The body was identified by C. W. Schuster, the woman's father. Miss Schuster, who was a school teacher in Wilmington, Del., had been sent to the shore to recover from an attack of nervous prostration.

The young woman is believed to have committed suicide by jumping from one of the pleas. Har father said she had been

REPORT OF STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT ALMOST READY.

Authorized Statement.

The following authorized statement was given out today by Henry B. MacDonald,

one of the attorneys for the Thomas F.

The question of qualifying policyholders

selected by the trustees to serve as direc-

tors of the Equitable Society was fully

discussed with Mr. Cleveland and the other

trustees, and it was agreed that there would be no difficulty in qualifying such policyholders in conformity with the law and the society's charter.

"There accordingly is no ground for anxiety from this source."

MEXICAN GOLD STANDARD.

It Has Stimulated New Business En-

It appears from an official report made

by United States Consul Griffith, at Mata-

moras, that the recent adoption of the gold

sequence of an unvarying monetary stand-

ard, says the consul, importers are making

lower prices, and many exporting firms in

will be resumed at once. The consul says

Rio Grande has also exhibited a more

healthful and confident tone since the es-

tablishment of a fixed monetary standard by Mexico. That was to have been antici-

pated, he says, as Mexican money is largely used on the American side, and its daily

fluctuations in value could only have the effect of depressing trade and preventing

that regularity desirable in commercial

MEMORIAL FROM FRANKFORT.

Chamber of Commerce Wants a Com-

mercial Treaty.

United States Consul General Guenther,

at Frankfort, recently transmitted to the

State Department the following extract

from a memorial of the chamber of com-

merce of that city to the chancellor of the

German empire, requesting that the wishes

"It is desirable to effect a long-term tariff

United States to levy higher tariff rates on

goods (coming under proposed treaty ar-

rangement) than those levied by Germany.

"Furthermore, we must strive to get the

valorem duties on those articles

United States to substitute specific rates

which have formed the subject for arbitrary

To show how severely the prohibitory tariff rates of the United States act upon

leading products of German industries, the memorial quotes the American tariff rates

on many articles, and, for comparison, the rates levied on the same articles by the

accorded to the United States all the privi-

leges of German commercial treaties with

SHOULD EMPLOY TACT.

Mr. Pinchot's Instructions to Forest

Reserve Officers.

Gifford Pinchot, forester of the govern-

ment, has completed a draft of regulations

and instructions for the use of forest re-

"The administration of forest reserves is

of the people. The revenue derived from

them goes, not into the general fund of the

United States, but toward maintaining upon

serve the public interests. This force has

three chief duties: To protect the reserves

against fire, to assist the people in their

use and to see that they are properly used. "Forest officers, therefore, are servants of

the people. They must obey instructions and enforce the regulations for the protec-

tion of the reserves without fear or favor, and must not allow personal or temporary interests to weigh against the permanent good of the reserves; but it is no less their

duty to encourage and assist legitimate en-terprises. They must answer all inquiries

concerning reserve methods fully and

"They must make every effort to prevent

MR. MILLER'S RESIGNATION.

September 1.

This postponement was acceded to by the

President in view of Mr. Miller's good rec-

ord in the office and also that he might

have sufficient time to arrange his private affairs in this city before his successor

COLLECTED THE GUNS.

Kentuckians Disarmed During Marcum

Murder Trial.

JACKSON, Ky., June 17 .- Magistrate Al-

len today ordered a general disarmament

in the court room where he is conducting

an examination in the cases of the Hargises

and B. F. French, who were accused of

the murder of J. B. Marcum. Mrs. Mar-

cum was again on the stand today, not-

withstanding her exciting experience as a witness all day yesterday, and the excite-

ment in and about the court room con-

County Attorney Bianton, after a sensa-tional attack on the court and the defend-ants in the case, left the court room. It being shown that nearly every person in the court room carried a revolver, the court ordered each person entering the room to

THE BRITISH NAVY.

One Manned by Irish.

treatment by its custom authorities.

was exceedingly hurtful to German

Ryan interests:

NEW YORK, June 17.-It was said at Between Cabinet Officers. the office of Superintendent Hendricks of the state insurance department today that Mr. Hendricks was putting the finishing touches to the report of his investigation TAFT AND METCALF of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and that the report probably will be sub-mitted to Gav. Higgins either Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Sharp Difference of Opinion

CONSTRUE THE LAW IN A DIF-FERENT WAY.

The Former's Views in His Ohio

Speech-The Latter's Rigid Execution of the Law.

The probability of sharp difference of opinion in the cabinet on the question of the Chinese exclusion laws is manifest since the speech of Secretary Taft at Oxford. Ohio, in which he boldly took the ground that the present law is an "unjustly severe" one and its enforcement carried out with unusual strictness.

The utterances of Secretary Taft on this question, as well as on a number of others at the same time, have not escaped attention here, and even in administration circles there is much gossip as to the courage of standard by the Mexican government has the Secretary of War in becoming the served to stimulate the inauguration of champion of a change in the present exclunew business enterprises, as well as to sion laws. Not only did he apparently strengthen confidence and credits. With a favor a change in the laws, but his words fixed rate of foreign exchange, the logical indicated that he considered that the existing laws are enforced with unnecessary harshness. Sentiment in the west was defied when Secretary Taft said that there the United States and Europe who had was no good ground why the Chinese should withdrawn their traveling salesmen have be encouraged in a disposition to boycott American goods and business "simply because we are afraid that we may for the time lose the approval of certain unreasonable and extremely unpopular leaders of California and other coast states." He concluded by notified old customers that the sending of these agents for the promotion of business that business on the American side of the cluded by speaking of the Pacific coast as prejudiced and declared that it ought to be the policy of this country to "extend justice and courtesy to a people from whom we are deriving, and are likely to derive, such im-mense benefit in the way of international

> Coming from a man who is regarded as one of the strongest candidates for the publican nomination for the presidency in 1908 the words are regarded by many as suicidal, so far as the support of the coast

Mild Mannered, but Brave. The mild and lovable disposition of Sec-

retary Taft do not betoken fear in expression of opinion, as he is noted for outspoken expression of views where they do not affect the political future of any one but himself. As to himself he is careless, so far as his political future is concerned. As the adviser and confidant of President Roosevelt he is careful and deliberate in his expression of views and opinions, saying little that might affect the administration of his chief. To so openly fly in the face of Pacific coast opinion, at least of the labor vote there, shows the fearlessness of

our entire convention tariff and receive in To some of his friends who have repeat-edly urged him to become a presidential return insignificant concessions; or is the candidate in 1908, Secretary Taft has ex-plained that his desires and hopes are in another direction, the Supreme Court of the United States, and that he fears he would not make a popular nominee anyway, because of his decisions at various times hostile to labor interests. While a United States judge Secretary Taft was called upon a number of times to deal with questions in which labor issues and leaders were involved, and he did not hesitate to apply the law, rewardless of how strong the labor leader was. He thinks this would mean the opposition of the labor vote, al-though his friends do not believe this would German tariff schedule. The chamber holds that the tariff convention of July 10, 1890, be the case.

A Clash With Metcalf.

Secretary Taft's speech clashes with the pronounced anti-Chinese views of Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor. As a member of Congress Mr. Metcalf was instrumental in enacting the present stringent Chinese exclusion laws, and he is known to share the sentiment of the Pacific coast against the presence of the Chinaman in this country. With Secretary Taft urging milder enforcement of the exclusion laws upon the President and Secretary Metcalf desiring to make their enforcement as stringent as possible, there is sure to be a wide difference that may lead to interesting results. It is Secretary Metcalf who directs the enforcement of the existing laws, and he unhesitatingly proclaims that they are not rigidly in-forced so far as students and merchants are concerned. He says that the trouble is that the Chinese resort to duplicity and not for the benefit of the government, but deception in claiming to belong to the class allowed to enter, and that care is necessary. The construction of the law is in the hands of the head of the Department of Comthe reserves a force of men organized to merce and Labor, and it is claimed by southern cotton mill men and others who are now seeking to have the enforcement of the law ameliorated that Secretary Metcalf could do much to soften the wrath of the Chinese if he felt so disposed. The interpretation of the law means everything at this time to those who hope to put a stop to the Chinese threat of boycott. It is de-clared that if the Department of Com-merce and Labor would instruct its offi-clais to be more lenient in dealing with the better class of Chinese who come in the movement in China for a boycott would

soon cease, whereas it seems to be on the increase. Secretary Metcalf has taken the position that no relief to the Chinaman can be expected except through act of Congress, nd he has virtually dismissed the appea of the manufacturers with that statement Secretary Taft has indicated that both Congress and the executive branch of the

department can do much to make the Chi-

e think more kindly of this country. YELLOW FEVER VICTIMS.

Acceptance Has Been Deferred Until Authentic Returns From Hospital at Colon Since November. The acceptance of the resignation of Mel-COLON, June 17 .- The following are the

> pital at Colon from November last up to date: One case in January and one death; March, four cases and one death; April, two cases; May, thirteen cases and three deaths, and June, nine cases and three deaths, making a total of twenty-nine cases and eight deaths. Five cases are now under treatment, in addition to four sus-

authentic returns for the yellow fever hos-

pects under observation. DINED WITH THE PRESIDENT.

John R. Walsh a Guest at the White House. President Roosevelt last night entertain-

ed at dinner John R. Walsh, proprietor of the Chicago Chronicle, and also president of the Southern Indiana railroad; Secretary of the Navy Morton and others identified with railroad affairs. The conversation freight rates. Mr. Walsh is a warm friend of the President, and was invited here in order that he might state his views concerning contemplated legislation affecting railroads. turned on the subject of the regulation of

A NEBVY OFFICIAL

Held One Convict, but Four Broke Jail at Gate City.

the Roanoke Times from Gate City, Scott county, Va., says four prisoners, H. H. Gib-son, James Barrett and Orban Head, white, One Manned by Irish.

LONDON, June 17.—The battleship Hibernia and the armored cruiser Achilles, aggregating 30,000 tons, were added to the British navy today. The Hibernia was built at Devonport dock yard.

As besits her name, she will be managed as far as possible by Irishmen and fly an ensign which is the gift of Ireland.

The Achilles, which was launched at Electric Plant and Orona Riedad, white, and James Shoemaker, colored, broke jail there last night and are still at large. When Deputy Sheris Broadwater opened the prisoners, who had gotten out of their cells, made at the officer and struck him a violent blow on the head.

Broadwater regained his feet and grappled with Perry Maness, a desperate prisoner, and forced him back into a cell. the piers. Her father said she had been The Achilles, which was launched at Els- A reward has been offered for each of the despondent for several weeks.

ROANOKE, Va., June 17 .- A special to

Notable Acquisition of Two Warships